It is forbidden to diplomatic agents abroad be participate in any manner in the political oncerns of the country of their residence .-Secretary Bayard's Instructions to American Diplomatic Agents, 1885.

HIS OPPORTUNITY

AFFORDED BY A CALIFORNIA VOTER.

Pomona, Cal., Sept. 4, 1888. To the British Minister, Washington, D. C. Sir: The gravity of the political situation here and the duties of those voters who are of English birth but still consider England the mother land constitute the apology I hereby offer for intruding for information.

Mr. Cleveland's message to Congress on the Fishery estion justly excites our alarm and compels us to ek further knowledge before finally casting our votes for him as we had intended to do. Many English tens have for years refrained from being naturalized, as they thought no good would accrue from the act, but Mr. Cleveland's Administration has been so favorable and friendly toward England, so kind in not enforcing the Retaliatory act passed by Congress, so sound on the free-trade question and so hostile to the dynamite school of Ireland, that by the hundreds—yes, by the thousands—they have become naturalized for the express purpose of helping to elect him over again. The one above all of American politicians they conider their own and their country's best friend

I am one of these unfortunates with a right to vote for President in November. I am unable to under stand for whom I shall east my ballot, when but one menth ago I was sure Mr. Cleveland was the man-IF CLEVELAND WAS PURSUING A NEW POLICY TOWARD CANADA, TEMPORARILY ONLY AND FOR THE SAKE OF OBTAINING POPULARITY AND CONTINUATION OF HIS OFFICE FOUR YEARS RE, BUT INTENDS TO CEASE HIS POLICY WHEN HIS RE-ELECTION IS SECURED IN NOVEM-BER AND AGAIN FAVOR ENGLAND'S INTEREST THEN I SHOULD HAVE NO FURTHER DOUBTS, BUT GO FORWARD AND VOTE FOR HIM.

I know of no one better able to direct me, sir, and most respectfully ask your advice in the matter. will further add that the two men. Mr. Cleveland and Harrison, are very evenly matched and a few votes may elect either one. Mr. Harrison is a high-tariff man, a believer on the American side of all questions ndoubtedly an enemy to British interests gen This State is equally divided between the parties, and a mere handful of our naturalized countrymen can turn it either way. When it is rememed that a small State (Colorado) defeated Mr. Tilden in 1876 and elected Hayes, the Republican, the importance of California is at once apparent to all.

As you are at the fountain head of knowledge or the question, and KNOW WHETHER MR. CLEVE-LAND'S PRESENT POLICY IS TEMPORARY ONLY. AND WHETHER HE WILL, AS SOON AS HE SE CURES ANOTHER TERM OF FOUR YEARS IN THE PRESIDENCY, SUSPEND IT FOR ONE OF FRIEND-SHIP AND FREE TRADE, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as entirely secret. Such information would put me at rest myself, and if favorable to Mr. Cleveland enable me, on my own responsibility, to assure of our countrymen that THEY WOULD DO ENGLAND A SERVICE BY VOTING FOR CLEVE-LAND AND AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN SYSTEM OF TARIFF. As I before observed, we know not what to do, but look for more light on a mysterious subject, which the sooner it comes will better serve true Englishmen in casting their votes. Yours, very CHARLES F. MURCHISON.

HIS AWFUL BLUNDER

IN INTERFERING IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

(Private.) Beverly, Mass.,

Sept. 13, 1888.

Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., and beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote. You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. The party, however, is, I believe, still desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain. and is still as desirous of settling all questions with Canada, which have been unfortunately reopened since the retraction of the treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate, and by the President's message, to which you allude. political situation as regards the Presidential election thus created. It is, however, impossible to predict the course which President Cleveland may pursue in the matter of retaliation, should he be elected; but there is every reason to believe that, while upholding the position he has taken, he will manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the question involved in his message. I enclose an article from "The New-York Times" of August 22, and remain,

Yours faithfully, L. S. SACKVILLE WEST.

From " The New-York Times," Aug. 22.

There is this further consideration in favor of supporting the Administration on this issue. It will leave the question still open for friendly means of settlement of some kind, while a support of the Senate's position would close all avenues of future negotiations, and bring upon the country the disastrous consequences of retaliation, hostility, and possible war. It would put an end to all prospect of improving the commercial relations of the United States and Canada. This is one of the questions which the people should keep in mind in easting their votes next November.

SHALL "BRITANNIA RULE" US? with those on the third day of registration in the

LORD SACKVILLE'S ADVICE.

JOHN BULL'S DICTATION IN AMERICAN POLITICS. From The Brooklyn Times. The English Government through its official repre-The English Government through its official representative at Washington has openly taken the stump for Grover Cleveland and has declared virtually that the President's Betaliation Message was only a move for political effect which should not alienate from him the sympathy and support of Her Majesty's loyal subjects. Those so-called American citizens who take their instructions from Queen Victoria and Lord Salisbury will govern themselves accordingly.

AN INSULT TO FREE-BORN AMERICANS.

AN INSULT TO FREE-BORN AMERICANS.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Not since Genet, in the infancy of the Republic, exhausted the patience of Washington has any foreign Minister ventured thus to affront with his advice the action of a great people.

The same beant which put the President and his party on the English side in international questions has set them facing the same way on the graver national issue of protection and free trade. They stand by the policy England prefers. They urge the plan which makes her trade great and feeds its profits to the loss of other lands. This has brought to the aid of President Cleveland the approval of every English newspaper which has spoken. The ex knoweth its master and John Bull his profits. English papers know English interests. They understand how their traffic is extended. They see the South ready again to support the plan and policy which, laid down in the Montgomery Constitution, won the Confederacy the friendship of Great Britain in spite of slavery.

This ought to defeat dim. It has defeated him. The American voter is in no mood to be advised by the envoy of a foreign power and will not be.

WORKING OUR MARIONETTES IN WASHINGTON. WORKING OUR MARIONETTES IN WASHINGTON. From The New-York Press.

From The New-York Press.

Minister West has acknowledged that he wrate a letter to an American citizen urging him to vote for the Democratic candidate on the ground that by so doing he would best serve the interests of the mother country. In view of this fact it must be admitted that the comments of The Tribune, which we reprint elsewhere, are in no way too severe. It is a distribution of the present that the comments of the tribune, which we reprint elsewhere, are in no way too severe. It is a distribution of the present that the state Department is in the hands of a man who stands for foreign rather than American interests. American interests.

HE OVERLOOKED THE IRISHMEN.

From The Washington Post (Ind.)

It was bad politics, for if Lord Sackville had been an American politician he would have known that every Irishman in the Democratic party would feel signally insuited by this English interference.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED THIS OUTRAGE. From The New York Mail and Express.

If we are insulted by this representative of Great Britain, Mr. Cleveland is responsible for the insult. His own base truckling to British interests has in spired it.

The evidence in the case against the President is complete. He is acting in the interest of the British Government, and the British Government recognizes the fact and approves of it. Is there now any doubt that the President who refused

to appoint P. A. Collins to his Cabinet because he was Irish is in sympathy with the Government which is the enemy of Ireland, and whose chief colony commits outrages upon American citizens, undeterred by President Cleveland?

CONTEMPT FOR HIS OWN TOOLS.

CONTEMPT FOR HIS OWN TOOLS.

Lord Sackville West, it will be seen, is not scared. He is neither afraid that Bayard will return his passports nor that Mr. Cleveland is in carnest in his threat of retallation. He well understands that the latter was intended for political effect. There is no reason why he should not understand if, for when the retaliation message was sent to Congress a dispatch from the State Department went across the Atlantic which infermed the British Government that no harm was intended. Lord Sackville West portrays Cleveland as a humburg and hypocrite, and Bayard as a coward. How he must despise them both.

THIS MEDDLING SHOULD BE REBUKED.

From The Syracuse Journal.

The remarkable letter of the British Minister, Sackville West, to an American citizen of English birth,
relating to his political duties, should produce a decided effect throughout the country and be sharply rebulked by American electors. It is a bold, unblushing and impudent purpose of the English Representative to promote the re-election of President Cleveland upon the grounds of favor to Great Britain,
which certainly are antagonistic to American interests
at least in so far as economic policy is concerned. From The Syracuse Journal.

A STINGING REBUKE CALLED FOR. From The New-York World (Dem.)

what is wanted is a decided rebuse from Mr. Rayard. Lord Sackville represents Great Britain, and Mr. Bayard is expected to represent the United States. Why doesn't be write a stinging note to the British Minister requesting him in future to attend to his own business? . It is quite evident that Lord Sackville is too green and credulous for this climate.

THE OFFENDER CAN'T REALIZE WHAT HE HAS DONE. From The New-York Sun (Dem.).

The idea that American patriotism should resent such an impudent and insulting imputation seems to be inconceivable to Lord Sackville. A SINGULARLY ASTUTE AND SKILFUL DIP-

LOMAT. From The Boston Traveller. Diplomatic usage is in nothing more exacting than in its requirement that a representative of a foreign court shall remain absolutely neutral in all elective controversies and political struggles.

TESTIMONY OF THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE. From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

It was not expected, however, that we would be able to put the British Minister on the stand in proof of Mr. Cleveland's willingness to serve the wishes of the British party in case of his re-election. Yet such is the fact.

The American people will be very apt to "take notice" of this unbecoming and impudent interference on the part of a foreign diplomatic representative with the political affairs of the country to which he has been accredited.

A PERFECTLY NATURAL WISH-FOR BRITONS. From The Philadelphia Inquirer. England wants Cleveland re-elected, because would be best for England.

STAND BY YOUR COLORS, CITIZENS! From The Pittsburg Times. Voters who feel like marching to the polls with the British flag flying should do it boldly.

AN AMAZING INDISCRETION. From the tolerant New-York Telegram. The letter is such an obvious indiscretion that it must excite wonder. It is clear that it was an impropriety to write it at all.

OFFICIAL NOTICE, AT LAST. From The Newburg Journal.

The fact of chief importance in this affair is that now for the first time official notice is given that Grover Cleveland is the choice of England and Canada for President of the United States. It is in accordance with the "fitness of things" that this is so, for Mr. Cleveland has thus far shown himself to be very careful of English and Canadian interests, and less careful of those of the United States. From The Newburg Journal.

BAYARD'S DISGRACEFUL WEAKNESS

It is a disgraceful piece of business anyhow, busespecially humiliating when we realize that the State Department is in the hands of a man who stands for foreign rather than American interests.

"DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED." From The Washington Post. Ye Weste he wrote ye letter, He wrote it with ye penne— Would Weste he write another, Could he do soe agenne?

Noe! Noe! Ye menne and women, On this terrestrial ball, Although he might write forty, He would not write at all.

He didn't know ye letter
Was loaded; if he had,
He might have fired it elsewhere,
And not been half so bad. Ye Weste he wrote ye letter, And he ye letter sent, Without a thought of making A campaign document.

Ye Weste he wrote the letter All innocent of guile, And will he write another? Well, we should hardly smile.

HI. THERE! CALL OFF YOUR DOG! The Boston Herald (Ind.)

British Minister West appears to be guilty of per-icious activity. Her Majesty's Government should aution him to attend strictly to his business. WHOSE WELFARE SHALL WE SEEK!

From The Utica Herald. nees must, therefore, be made for the by this frank, the impertment, action of Her Maicland are bending every energy to enter the free-le wedge in the United States. They are not be blamed, save as position and citizenship are sed. They want our markets for England's ben-not ours. The question for our people to de-is, shall we prefer England's welfare to our If yes, then vote as Lord Sackville advises, Grover Cleveland. Benjamin Harrison stands for cerican ideas. American welfare, ourselves before cousins across the sea.

HE KNOWS BUNCOMBE WHEN HE SEES IT. From The Boston Journal.

Lord Sackville recognizes the President's retaliation message as pure buncombe, is convinced that his friendliness to England and that of his party is un-diminished, and leaves his questioner to infer that he will be quite safe to vote the Democratic ticket.

A LARGER TOTAL REGISTRY THAN EVER.

OVER 40,000 MORE VOTERS QUALIFY THAN UP TO THE SAME DAY IN THE LAST PRESI-DENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The registration of voters went on quietly in the city yesterday, reports from the various districts showing that the Boards of Registry were behaving properly and having no unusual difficulties to solve, In the polking place No. 104 Delancey-st. the Inspectors of Election were annoyed early in the day a policeman on duty there who was under the influence of liquor, but Inspector Williams went to the place and relieved the offending policeman from Below are the returns by Assembly Districts of the registration in the city yesterday, compared

Assembly Districts.	Third Day, 1884.	Third Day, 1885.	Third Day, 1886.	Third Imy, 1887.	Third Day, 1888.
I	1,800	1,900	1,750	2,030	1,772
Il		2,480	1.969	1,918	1,974
III		2,254	2,198	2,121	1,994
1V	21 535572	2,619	2,631	2,350	2,58
V	1,834	2,086	1,885	1,999	1,881
VI	2,029	2,163	2,355 2,581	2,699	9.97
VII	41041	2,258	2,583	2,379	12 (21)
VIII		2,428	2,4571	2,664	9.517
1X		2,302	2,450	2,643	2.578
X	4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4	1,831	1.974	2.072	1.794
XII		2,090	1.994	1.928	1,969
X111		2,341	2.479	2.5951	2.382
XIV		1.625	1.7131	1,725	1,758
XV	9.616	2.727	2,918	2,826	3,051
XVL	1,943	2.117	2,145	2,187	2,161
VII	2,795	3,097	3,467	3,357	3,391
VIII		2,420	2,324	2,459	2,579
X1X	2,793	45,264.1	3,989	4,492	5,041
XX	. 2.4211	2,523	2,636	2,700	2,653
XXI	1,994	2.228	2,757	2,784	2,342 5,417
XX1111XX	3,855	4,057	4,662	5,629	5,828
XIV		4,411 2,646	5.102 2,802	3,053	3,094
Total		60,169	63,819	65,654	66,041

1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. | 1888 74,778 46,177 60,751 61,092 95,817 77,566 66,288 70,475 63,408 91,678 55,847 60,169 63,819 65,654 66,043 Tetals..... 208,191 172,634 195,045 190,154 252,833

FOUR THOUSAND MEN PARADE IN BROOKLYN The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward of Brook-lyn had a parade last night that was a great success There were four thousand men in line. The parade was reviewed by Colonel Jones at Bushwick-ave, and Wallst. Among the uniformed organizations that participated in the parade were the Eighteenth Ward Battery, Harrison

in the parade were the Edgace and Ninth Wards, the and Morton Clubs of the Eighth and Ninth Wards, the Second Ward Levi P. Morton Club, the Twenty-first Ward Minute Men, the Seventeenth Ward Battery and the Nineteenth Ward Garfield Battery. All along the route there was great enthusionsm, and fireworks were LIQUOR DEALERS MUST NOT BE INTIMIDATED.

of Excise have threatened and attempted to coerce per-sons holding licenses in the interest of candidates in the pending election. We request that you will immedi-ately inform us of any facts coming to your knowledge attentions where the article was manufactured before I in proof of such charge. Any employe of this Board purchase it. If I cannot get the bome-made article I will tershown to have used his biffeld position to intimidate or to influence the political action of any citizen will be be perempterily dismissed.

The total purchase it. If I cannot get the bome-made article I will be with the same and the control of the cannot get the bome-made article I will be with the cannot get the bome-made article I will be shown to have used his biffeld position to influence the political action of any citizen will be seen that article was manufactured before I will be with the bome-made article I wil

MR. DEPEW HOPEFUL.

LOOKING FOR A REPUBLICAN PLURALITY OF TWENTY THOUSAND.

SERIOUS ASPECTS OF THE SACRVILLE BLUNDER -GROVER CLEVELAND AND THE DEM-OCRATIC PRESS CONTRADICTED

BY THE FACTS. fay TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Buffalo, Oct. 26.-Chauncey M. Depew was inter viewed this afternoon at the home of his brother,

William B. Depew, by a Tribune correspondent. "I shall be surprised," said Mr. Depew, "if the Democratic candidates get over 70,000 majority south of the Harlem River, including Kings, New-York, Richmond and Queens Counties. They generally count on over 80,000. They will miss it this time They calculate on a registry of 270,000 in New-York. I think the State will go to the Harlem River with 90,000 majority and carry the day by at least 20,000 majority for Harrison and Morton. I never have heard careful political canvassers, whom I have known for twenty-five years, talk so confidently on the big figures of the vole to be expected in the coun-ties. They talk of 6,000 in Monroe, which gave Blaine 4,000; 200 in Oneida, which went against Blaine; 2,000 in Steuben, and so throughout the State. These are the careful calculations of local party man-agers given in party conferences, not for effect." " How about the attitude of the workingmen in this

"The American workingman is an exceedingly lively and active force, and herein is the trouble with him for the Democrats. His arguments are sim-So he says: 'Free trade or revenue reform or tariff reform or tariff for revenue only, whatever you may call it, nobody claims it will benefit me." ment is strong, and it will hurt. The workingman says: 'No matter what my political associaions have been, I don't propose to part with my bread

and butter.1 "Another strong force is the wife of the American workingman. She goes to meetings and there hears discussions, and the first topic in her mind is what discussions, and the hist topic in the first open and the effect would these proposed changes have on wages. She is the family treasurer and disbursing officer, and takes care of the surplus, so that naturally she is deeply interested. My acquaintance is large with this great non-voting element. They come to see me often to get better places for their sons and husbands, and every one of them is against tartif for revenue only, or free trade, as they call it, and the vote indicast by the women through their intense interest in the economic problem will be a big factor. The result of the vote in New-York and Brooklyn will be such as to astonish everybody. There will be great changes to the Republican side. The curious thing about this discussion is that the personality of the candidates is entirely lost sight of. I think that the Republican city ticket will be elected in New-York. Erhardt will be the next Mayor. He is a lawyer."

" How have your audiences been?" "The greatest I ever saw. They came to hear the discussion of the questions of the day. In New-Haven they got 4,000 packed into the Opera House, while 6,000 had to stay outside, and in Albany they got 5,0.0 inside and twice or three times that numer were turned away. I wish our American worknen could see what I saw of the English workingnan and his miserable condition."

"Talking of Englishmen, what do you think of

Mr. Depew laughed. "That's the funniest thing I have heard of since It ought to be enough to laugh Lord sackville out of the diplomatic service. It was a hocking blunder for Cleveland's friends to make and will open the people's eyes to the real truth of the connection between Cleveland and England and make good votes for Harrison and Morton. and make good votes for Harrison and shoron. Here is a serious side to that Sackville incident. We have charged that the British Government and the British people were in favor of Grover Cleveland and anxious for his election, and this they have denied. Grover Cleveland denied it in his letter. We have charged that certain English newspapers published editorials favoring Cleveland's election, and such papers as 'The New-York Evening Post' and others have said these were forgeties. We have charged that the election of Grover Cleveland and the carrying out of his policy would benefit Great Britain. Now here you get it. An English Minister to this country is appealed to by an Englishman, who has become an American citizen, with the inquiry. How can I vote so as to best help my people at home!' and the Minister returns a guarded answer, saying, 'If you vote for Grover Cleveland you will make no mistake.' The Englishman said further, in substance, 'I am English-born and an American citizen, and I have favored Grover Cleveland, because I have thought him friendly to England. The only trouble I am now in is as to the meaning of his retaliatory message.' Lord Sackville sent back word to dismiss that trifle from his mind. Now, what does all this mean? It means that Grover Cleveland's advocacy by the English is officially established. This will make the American bailot-boxes rattle with Harrisor bailots." s a serious side to that Sackville incident. We have

THE PARTY OF THE CANAL BOAT MR. DEPEW ON THE EFFORTS OF MEN HALF A CENTURY BEHIND THE AGE.

Buffalo, Oct. 26 (Special).-Not another pe en crowded into Music Hall to-night, in spite of the rain. The attraction was Chauncey M. Depew. In the course of his speech, he said that the action of the Democratic orators travelling through the state in a canal boat is indicative of the spirit of the organization. It belongs to the time of Rip Van Winkle. President Cleveland is a superb exponent of the canal boat theory of government, or in other words, the policy which fails to grasp the needs and aspirations of the country. Overwhelming self-confidence, combined with deficiency of training and experience, is a power always loaded with political dynamite and liable to explode in unexpected and destructive directions. A President with these characeristics is sure to meet the ordinary emergencies which arise in every Administration with unwise and dangerous experiments; hence, at a period of great prosperity and development, the President, to dispose of a surplus, precipitates a revolution which checks new enterprises and threatens established business The school of Calboun advocated tariff for revenue to

check the growing power of the North and to protect slavery in the South by keeping labor in chains The war destroyed forever these reasons for a revenue tariff, but the men who had been educated in that southern school retain and practise the doctrine, though the foundations of the school have been destroyed. Hence three-quarters of the votes which passed the Mills bill had been educated in the State rights, pro-slavery, free-trade university, though the chairs of State rights and pro-slavery are empty. No great Northern statesman and representative of National reputation of any manufacturing State is on the stump in behalf of this doctrine. The instructors in this retrograde revolution are Mr. Mills, of Texas, the two Breckinridges and Mr. McKenna, of West Virginia. They know nothing of the practical results of a protective policy. They are as unfamiliar with the vast industries which have built up towns, furnished employment to millions, and produced a growth and prosperity unexampled in the history of any country, as are herismen on the plains. The President, being surrounded by the disciples of this school, has accepted their doctrines and with his characteristic unquestioning confidence in any opinion he has formed, has made them the policy of his Administration. Mr. Mills and his associates are impelled by tration. Mr. Mills and his associates are impelled by theories derived from books, which are not tempered by practical experience. But the English people, who want our market, understand perfectly the practical results of the President's policy. It is a singular fact that the British Minister, who represents and voices English sentiment, should have given semi-official expression to the desires of his government and people. Burchardism must take its place as a recognized part of political science, and the Presbyterian minister who caused the defeat of a great party by rousing prejudice is surpassed by the British Minister who has upset all political calculations by stating facts. ors. Mr. Depew discussed at length the tariff, high cense and electoral reform questions.

MR. POWDERLY ON THE CAMPAIGN. HE IS NEUTRAL IN THE CONTEST, BUT HE IS NO FRIEND OF FREE TRADE.

Pittsburg, Oct. 26 (Special).-In response to a request for his opinion on the action of window-glass workers in putting James Campbell and two other members in the field for Harrison and Protection General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, wrote to Secretary George L. Coke, of the window glass workers, as follows:

of the window glass workers, as follows:
No explanation is necessary as to the course taken by
Local Assembly No. 300. If the members think they are
right, that is sufficient for me, so long as the action taken
does not interfere with the working of the assembly. I Copies of this circular, signed by President Woodman, of the Excise Board, were sent to the district leaders of the various political organizations in the city yester day:

It has been charged that certain employes of the Board

It has been charged that certain employes of the Board

workmen. I am a Protectionist. I am neutral in this campaign and intend to remain so until election day.

MCKANE GIVES HILL A DEEP THRUST. THE SUPERVISOR OF GRAVESEND DEAD AGAINST THE CHAMPION OF RUM.

Much interest has been manifested in B regarding the attitude of Supervisor John Y. McKano, of Gravesend, in the present campaign. He was practically read out of the Democratic party last winter, owing to the action that he and Supervisor Furgueson, of New-Utrecht, took last fall in support ing D. W. Tallmadge for Assembly and defeating Democratic candidate. He was expelled from the General Committee, defeated for President of the Committee. Before he lost the last position he stood by Governor Hull in the contest over a National Con nitteeman and defeated W. H. Murtha for the place While his bitterness against the Brooklyn Democratic leaders was expected to lead him to oppose the local candidates, it was thought that Mr. McKane would upport Governor Hill for re-election. But yesterday Mr. McKane declared his unalterable opposition to the reforming the management of the County Farm. His influence will control from 1,500 to 2,000 votes in Kings County. In an interview in "The Brooklyn Eagle," Mr. McKane is made to say, in commenting on he vetoed the bill because it violated every principle of home rule:

That was the statement of a political demagogue who ounty have cast their votes for Governor, to make known David B. Hill's real reasons for vetoing the St. Job land bill. It is not a pleasant duty for a Democrat tear the mask of hypocrisy from the face of a Democratic Governor posing as a defender of the principles of home rule and as a champion of the rights of the dear people, but the duty exists, nevertheless. I charge the Gover-nor with being a political trickster, who has juggled with the principles of home rule so as to enable him to as the friend of a political gang that has ruled this city with an iron hand, that has engaged in the pursuit of politics for plunder and has brought discredit on the name of Democracy. On the stage of the Academy of Music Governor Hill declared his devotion to the principles of home rule. In Albany he gave to the city of New-York a reorganized Aqueduct Commission, from which he emitted the names of the Mayor and Controller ernor Hill said to him in referring to the Aqueduct bill.
"I'll have that bill called book by the Senate, an amend it by putting back the Mayor and Controller, or it will never become a law." But the Governor made the bill a law by signing it, and it did not contain the names of the Mayor and Controller. That bill was signed by the Governor for the purpose of pleasing his friends, and in signing it he drove his knife deep into

Why did he yeto the bill? For one reason, because was opposed by the political dictators of the Democrat organization in this county. For another reason, because the desired the votes of thirty-six Democratic delegate from Kings County-votes which he needed to make h nomination sure. At a time when the air was filled with rumors that the leaders of the Kings County Democratic organization were not disposed to assist the Governor in his efforts to secure renomination, the County Farm he political gang which rules here, were pass They became weapons in his hands. Th leaders of the gang which rules Kings County, previous to the passage of these bills, had held aloof from Governor. But the passage of the bills I have referred to brought these leaders in hot haste to Albany. . . . I shall vote against Governor Hill on the 6th of November he service of his political ambitions and, with tarnish with honor by those incorruptible Democrats, Samuel Tilden, Lucius Robinson and Horatio Seymour.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN IN CONNECTICUT. PROTECTION ADVOCATED BY PROMINENT SPEAK

ERS IN OVERFLOWING HALLS. Stafford Springs, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).-Senator Hawley received a splendid greeting here to-night, and

hundreds failed to secure entrance to the hall. The Senator spoke for two hours on the issues of the day Republicans is in splendid condition. Meriden, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).-Senator Platt was the happiest man in the State to-night for two reasons. He has just made a tour of the State, and

s certain that a great Republican victory will be celebrated on the evening of November 6. To-night he addressed the citizens of his own town on the of the campaign, and every man, woman and child was in the street or in the hall to hear him. Meriden never saw such a demonstration. Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).-The largest hall in town was packed to its utmost capacity to-night ator Feve and 4,000 people were unable to gain admittance. Five hundred workmen went to

the hall direct from their work in order to secure seas, and many others did not wait to change their clothing, so great was their desire to hear the great ex-Southington, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).-Joseph L. Barbour, of Hartford, delivered his famous protection speech to the wage-workers of this town to-night. When at the close of his address the orator called for three cheers for Harrison and Morton, every man in

the room jumped to his feet and responded. There are few free-traders here. Branford, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).-J. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, spoke to the Republicans and wageworkers of Branford to-night. Great enthusiasm prevailed. A split in the Democratic ranks makes

probable that the Republicans can carry the town. New-Haven, Oct. 26 (Special).-Senator Frye delivered powerful argument for protection and Americanism at Waterbury before the wage workers of that town last night. The tremendous enthusiasm manifested is a sure indication that Cicveland and the Mills bill will not receive substantial support from the men of Waterbury who toil amid wheels and spindles that will be slienced if

Harrison and Morton are defeated.

Rridgeport, Conn., Oct. 25 (Special).—The Swedes of Bridgeport had a magnificent parade here last night. The wedes are a unit in supporting the Republican ticket. Thompson, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).—Senator Josep Thompson, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).—Scnator Joseph R. Hawley and Governor-to-be Bulkley were the - loadones which attracted large numbers of voters to this town yesterday. There was a great outpouring of Re-

Charles A. Russell, of this district, addressed a large and wide-awake audience here yesterday. He demonstrated clearly that the Democratic policy is a British and South-ern policy, un-American and disloyal, while the Republican

policy of protection is the true embodiment of patriotism. New-Haven, Oct. 26 (Special).—Fred. Douglass, C. S. More, of Renucky, and the Rev. M. Van Horne, of New-port, R. I., all colored, addressed 4,000 colored men and workingmen last night in the Hyperion Theatre. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. A. R. Miller, a colored Congregational minister of this city.

Norwich, Oct. 26 (Special).—Colonei Joseph L. Barthy, Marked, addressed the Republican of this city.

r, of Hartford, addressed the Republicans of this city Rockville, Conn., Oct. 25.-There was a grand Re-

publican raily here on Tuesday night, to fisten to addresses by William E. Simonds, of Hartford, the next Congressman from this district, and Henry T. Griggs, on New-York. Mr. Simonds made a telling speech, which will be the means of winning many votes to his side. Mr.

Griggs made an eloquent and convincing address, to which the large audience gave close attention. Both speakers were warmly applauded.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 26 (Special).—The Republicans and workingmen of Bridgeport on Wednesday night were addressed by Henry F. Keys, of New-Haven, a workingman who has studied the tariff question and its effect upon wage thoroughly.

MAKING DEMOCRATIC BOASTERS SICK. EXHAUSTING THE SUPPLY OF REPUBLICAN

BADGES IN THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26 (Special).-The visible supply was exhausted on the Board of Trade early to-day. Not the supply of wheat, corn or pork, but of Republican badges. "Johnnie" Shaw had a corner on the badges yesterday, but the men who were long on enthusiasm and short on badges soon took all offerings and left him with an empty box on als hands. One-thousand badges have been distributed n asking for them. Shaw hired a new clerk to-day whose sole duties will be to hand out the badges, of which he has ordered 1,000. - G. K. Clark, of the New-York Produce Exchange, offered to bet \$5,000 yesterday on Harrison's election, and a man named New-York correspondent as to the truth of the story. About noon he received the following:

Herrick has failed to put that Democratic money with Clark yet. It looks like a back out.
"Harry" Avery, "Johnnie" Shaw, "Sam" Adams,
E. P. Whitford and A. M. Kidder were as busy to-day

as though they were running a wheat corner. They

kept the lists for signatures of membership in the Board of Trade Republican Club flying around the board, and the names went on it by the hundred. Everywhere the red, white and blue badges fluttered.

Everywhere the red, white and blue badges fluttered. It was Harrison and Protection all over. You could not find a Democrat with a search warrant. Wheat was nowhere, Republicanism everywhere. Nobody wanted "stuff"; everybody wanted badges.

The Board of Trade Republican Club will have a grand parade on Saturday a week. They expect to turn out fully 2,000 strong. The Commercial Club will be the only other organization which will be permitted to join the parade. It will be strictly a business men's affair.

MR. BLAINE HAS A QUIET DAY.

MANY FRIEND SCALL ON HIM-PLANS FOR FUT-URE SPEECHES DISCUSSED

Mr. Blaine was kept busy as usual during the fore noon yesterday receiving callers. He rose late, but soon gave himself up to his friends. Colonel Cruger, Samuel Fessenden, Senator J. S. Fassett and other prominent Republicans talked with Mr. Blaine about fixing dates for meetings in New-Jersey, Connecticut and in Brooklyn. A. L. Gonger, Charles E. Coon, ex-Senator T. C. Platt, Stephen B. Elkins, Dwight Lawrence and General W. T. Sherman also called. Many congratulations, of course, were offered on the success of the great Irish-American meeting at the Madison Square Garden on Thursday night.

Wednesday and Thursday were mentioned as good days for Mr. Blaine to speak in Connecticut, Saturday was talked about for a speech in Brooklyn, and there was some talk of a speech from Mr. Blaine to-night at Newark. But Walker Blaine said last night that at Newark. But Walker Blaine said last right had no definite arrangements had been made for any meeting except for the one in Albany, on Tuesday. Mr. Blaine is to make the Flith Avenue Hotel his headquarters, possibly until after the election, certainly until the end of next week.

In the afternoon Mr. Blaine and Walker took their usual drive. They dined at Andrew Carnegie's home, No. 5 West Flity-first-st., and spent the rest of the evening at the home of General sherman, where Miss Rachel Sherman gave an informal musicale.

JOHN W. JACOBUS MAKES THINGS CLEAR. It was not expected that last night's meeting of the Vth Assembly District Republican at No. 123 West Houston-st. would be attended, for the members were engaged either in registering or in seeing to it that their friends qualified as the polling places. However, the meeting attracted apeech. He arraigned Mr. Cleveland's Administration and that of Governor Hill. For the local ticket he made a strong appeal. He showed in what manner the municipal government requires reforming, and assured his hearers that the Republican candidates are the ones to be trusted to effect this reform. Other speakers were William H. to effect this reform. Other speakers were William H. Towniey, L. Bradford Prince and J. E. Hayden. Next Friday night ex-Senator Warner Miller will address the

THE COX FRANK GETS A COMPANION PIECE. The mystery overhanging the package of Demo-cratic campaign documents now on exhibition in The Tribune window continues to interest and attract the attention of thousands of spectators. The alleged forged frank of S. S. Cox was the centre of attraction for hundreds of eyes yesterday. Next to this exhibit of fraud appears the letter of Lord Sackville, the British Minister, advising an American to vote for Cleveland. No mystery is attached to this exhibit. The motive of the letter is as clear as the sunlight of these Indian summer days. The two exhibits form a curious contrast and demonstrate the eager ness of Democratic managers and of Englishmen to secure votes. So large was the crowd before these exhibits at times yesterday that the sidewalk was completely blocked.

THE COURTS.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The second trial of the suit in which the Commercial Telegram Company seeks to obtain from Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, an injunction restraining the New-York Stock Exchange from interfering with the rights claimed by the plaintiff on the floor of the Exchange, was finished yesterday. The decision was The trial of the suit of old Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald

against Daniel McCabe and his daughter Julia, to have set aside a deed of the house and lot No. 128 Normanave., Brooklyn, worth \$10,000, on the ground that she boxed \$33,000 boxe nature of the document, was brought to a close yesterday, in the Supreme Court, before Justice Beach and a jury, by a verdict in her favor. The findings of fact will be submitted to a Judge at Special Term, who will pass upon the law of the case.

upon the law of the case.

An attachment was obtained by J. Meyer & Co., in the Supreme Court, yesterday, against the property of Israel Levy, on a claim for \$2,688.74 for goods sold and delivered. Selig Maas, a partner of Meyer, in an addayit An attachment has been obtained, in the Supreme Court,

by the American Metal Company, Limited, sgainst the property of David Houston and Robert J. Houston, composing the firm of D. Houston & Co., on a claim for \$2,439 67 for goods sold and delivered.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, Oct. 20.-In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down.

Aaron Snell, respondent, agt. George Leavitt, appellant, Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the William H. Kingsland, surviving trustee, appellant,

agt. the Mayor, etc., of New-York, respondent. Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for the defendent on the stipulation, with costs.

on the stipulation, with costs.

William N. Eckerson, appellant, agt. Schuyler G.
Crippen, respondent. Order reversed and judgment entered
on report of referee affirmed with costs.

Wilhelmina Friedman, administratrix, appellant, agt.
the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Com-

pany, respondent. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event, on the opinion of Van Hoesen, the judge below. William Sperb, jr., administrator, respondent, agt.

Henry T. McCoun, jr., impleaded, appellant; Charles W. Watson, administrator, respondent, agt. the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, appellant; John Kerius, Watson, administrator, respondent, agt. the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Raliroad Company, appeliant; John Kerlus, administrator, respondent, agt. the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Raliroad Company, appellant; in re-judical settlement of Charles Wehrhane, et al., etc., of Haligarten; Hannah E. Hives, administratrix, respondent, agt. the Brooklyn City Rolfroad Company, appellant, agt. James W. Horler, respondent, Judgment affirmed with costs.

William H. Delmore, respondent, agt. Richard L. Owen, appellant; the People ex re. Peter B. Dunnigan, appellant, agt. the Commissioner of Police of Brooklyn, respondents; in re accounting of Simon Danzig, assignée of Ferdinand Meyer. Order affirmed with costs.

In re-produce of the will of James McKay, Judgment affirmed without costs.

In re-petition of James J. Powers agt. James Jourdan, receiver. Order of first action affirmed with costs; appeal in second action dismissed.

The People ex rel Helen C. Beardslee et al. appellants, agt. Henry A. Doige, Commissioner of Highways, respondent. Order affirmed on epinion of General Term, with costs.

John J. Tilion, respondent, agt. Susan M. Vall, et al.

ent. Order affirmed on opinion of General Term, with costs.

John J. Tilton, respondent, agt. Susan M. Vail, et al. impleaded, appellants. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Adams versus Arkenburg. Motion for re-argument denied with costs.

The following causes were argued:

No. 83—Ornelia M. Bidden et al, respondents, agt. E. F. James, impleaded, appellant.

No. 87—In the matter of the judicial settlement of the accounts of David Patton as trustee.

No. 59—Thomas H. Wygant, administrator, respondent, agt. the Pennsylvania Company, appellant, agt. Archibald M. Graham et al, executors, respondents.

No. 23—Albert G. Graham, appellant, agt. Archibald M. Graham et al, executors, respondents.

No. 45—Theodore P. Ballon, appellant, agt. the State of New-York, respondent.

The court took a recess until November 26. November 27 and December 11 will be motion days.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Oct. 26.-The proceedings in the Su-preme Court of the United States to-day were as

Henry V. Freeman, of Chicago, was admitted to Practice.

No. 40-William Glasgow, commissioner, etc., plaintiff in error, against John Baker et al. Argument continued.

No. 41-George D. Cragin, appellant, against C.

L. Powell et al. Argued.
Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock. COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Van Brunt, C. J.,
Daniels and Bartlett, J. J.—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMMERS—Before Barrett, J.—Court
opens at 10:30 a. m. Motions.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMMERS—Before Barrett, J.—Court
opens at 10:30 a. m. Motions.
SUPREMEN COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Clerk's calendar
called at 10:30 a. m. SPECIAL TERM AND CHAMBERS—Before
Dugro, J.—Motions.
SUPREMEN COURT—Before Ransom, S.—No. 471—ConSURROGATE'S COURT—BEFORE RANSOM SAICE RECEIVED RANGES PROVINGE SAICE RECEIVED RANGES PA len, J.-Motions.

CITY COURT-SPECIAL TERM AND CHAMBERS-Before McAdam, C. J.-Motions.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET. NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

The morning news from the oil field yesterday was so decidedly bullish that a rise of 10 cents would not have this rise was as great as could be expected considering this rise was as great as could be expected considering the bearish temper of the general trade, and the fact that the opening of November is looked forward to with more or less fear that there will be a temporary increase in production, at least, which will reach important figures. The bear party is the only one that shows aggression at present, and the foreign trade is holding of from purchases as long as possible, although the heavy charter engagements indicate that a large business cannot be long postponed. The field news which was so builtsh in character was the announcement that the Piper gushes had followed the lead of the Cadwallader in stopping flowing, so that there was not yesterday morning a single

DECK

MATCHLESS.

PIANOS

SOLD AND RENTED

MODERATE PRICES, EASY TERMS

33 Union Square, N.Y.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 .- The leading futures ranged as follows:

Opening. Highest. Low 8 25 8 17 ½ 8 22 ½ 8 12 ½ 8 17 ½ 8 30 8 30 SHORT RIBS, PER 100 LB. 7.35 7375 7275

Flour steady and unchanged. Flour steady and unchanged.

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring Wheat \$1 144, No. 3 Spring Wheat \$1 1496 Sec. No. 2 Red \$1 144, No. 2 Corn 415, 2417 Sec. No. 2 Corn 415, 2417 Sec. No. 2 Spring Wheat \$1 145, No. 2 Barley nominal. No. 1 Flax Secd at \$1 454, Prime Timethy Secd at \$1 48, Mess Pork at \$1450 per bbl. Lard at \$8 124, per 100 lb. Short Rib Sides loose at \$7 65. Dry Salted Shoulders boxed \$8 00 88 25. Short Clear Sides boxed \$8 375 28 50. Whiskey, this lifter's finished goods \$1 20 per callon. Sugars—Cut Loaf \$1425 c; Granulated 7 4c;

On the Produce Exchange to day the Butter market was firm and steady; Elgin Creamery 26\pi27\pi; Choice Western 23\pi25c; Choice Dary 21\pi24c; Common to Fair 10\pi18c. Eggs steady at 18\pi219c.

ciles.

ANYWERP, Oct. 26.—Petroleum—Fine pale American 20 naues o centimes paid and 20 tranes o centimes sellers.

BERMEN, Oct. 26.—Petroleum—7 marks 90 plennigs.

Provisions—American refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 3 4d; indiquasters, 5 4d per 10.

Provisions—American refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 1s 6d; indiquarters, 2s 8d per 8 lbs by the carcass.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH Liverpoot, Oct. 26-4 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the included 6,200 bales American. Futures closed quiet, site Uplands, Low Middling clause, October delivery, 5 43-64d crs.; October and November delivery, 5 25-64d buyers. November and December delivery, 5 25-64d sellers: Decided and Annuary delivery, 5 25-64d sellers: Decided buyers, 5 26-64d value; March and April delivery, 5 26-64d value; March and April delivery, 5 26-64d sellers; May June delivery, 5 30-64d sellers.

GALVESTON, Oct. 26.—Cotton quiet. Middling, 10%: Low Middling, 8%; Good Ordinary, 9%; net and gross receipts, 200 bales; exports constwise, 8,302 bales.
Wockly-No! receipts, 680 bales; gross, 2,821 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,426. ports to Great Britain, 2,426.

NORFOLK, Oct. 26.—Cotton quiet. Middling, 91₂; net and gross receipts, 6,517 bales; exports constwise, 2,243 bales; sales, 2,135 bales, stock, 36,346 bales.

Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 31,943 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,900 bales; exports constwise, 15,234 bales; sales, 11,009 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 26.—Cotton quiet, Middling, 93; net

Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 23,092; exports to Great Britain, 8,277 bales; exports to France, 4,074 bales; to the Continent, 6,545 bales; exports constwise, 9,018 bales; sales, 9,100 bales OII. CITY. Oct. 26.—National Transit Certificates opened as 85 k; highest, 86 k; lowest, 85 k; closed, 85 k; Sales, 1,042,000 barreis; clearances, 2,396,000 barreis; charters, 121,904 barreis; charmens, — barreis; runs, 37,760 barreis.

PITSBURG, Oct. 26.—Petroleum dull and heavy. National Transit Certificates opened at 85 k; closed at 85 k; highest, 86 k; lowest, 85 k.

Bradford, See Bradford, Oct. 26.—National Transit Certificates opened at 85 %; closed at 85 %; highest, 85 %; lowest, 85 %; Clearances, 1,104,000 barrels. Trrusville. Pa. Oct. 26.—National Transit Certificates HAVANA MARKETS. HAVANA Oct. 26 Spanish gold, 2394,2240. Exchange quiet. Sugar—Quiet. Two lots were offered, but were with-trawn owing to the low offers.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.

ARLESTON, Oct. 26.—Turpentine quiet at 42 to an vannan, Oct. 26.—Turpentine firm at 42c.